



EUROPEAN COMMISSION  
DIRECTORATE-GENERAL HOME AFFAIRS

Directorate B : Immigration and Asylum  
**Unit B.4 : Financial Support - Immigration and Asylum**

## ***European Fund for the Integration of third-country nationals***

### **2009 COMMUNITY ACTIONS AWARDED PROJECTS**

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# ***I. THE 2009 COMMUNITY ACTIONS OF THE EUROPEAN FUND FOR THE INTEGRATION OF THIRD-COUNTRY NATIONALS (EIF)***

***To achieve the objectives, the following three priorities were identified for the year 2009:***

Priority 1: Gather public and migrant perceptions and develop a more comprehensive understanding of the integration processes.

*Specific objectives:*

- Promote knowledge and understanding of contributions that migrants make to European societies and the benefits of legal migration;
- Enhance the capacity of media to reflect the increasing diversity in the European societies and foster understanding of immigration and integration stories and processes;
- Involve the population as a whole in the managing of an increasingly diverse society, directly engaging third-country nationals and their associations in the exchange with host societies on different integration aspects, such as common values, the understanding of diverse cultures and the inter-religious dialogue;
- Encourage immigrants to be active participants in the day-to-day life of European societies giving them meaningful opportunities to play an active role and generating competences to take part in mainstreaming organisations and debates;
- Improve the capacity of public institutions to adjust to migration-related diversity, removing structural barriers against the empowerment of immigrants and strengthening intercultural competences;
- Encourage interaction between immigrants and the host population, including volunteering or mentoring schemes and measures to combat racism, xenophobia and discrimination to enhance the mutual accommodation process, in synergy with the work carried out by the Fundamental Rights Agency.

Priority 2: Promote integration measures targeting young population and addressing specific gender issues.

*Specific objectives:*

- Address immigrant children and young generations of third-country nationals' specific integration challenges and needs;
- Promote knowledge and understanding of education issues of immigrant children, sharing experiences on language classes and tuition, initiatives promoting respect for diversity in the educational environment and support for teachers and parents;
- Enhance an evidence-based approach for making decisions in the best interest of immigrant children's education;
- Promoting the role of women in the process of integration, as well as that of their families and children;
- Enhance information and prevention of discrimination against immigrant women and promote their autonomy in society, their training on employment opportunities, knowledge of their rights and their participation in public life;
- Explore the links between family reunification legislation and integration of third-country nationals.

Priority 3: Promote the role of civil society organisations and the local authorities in shaping integration strategies.

*Specific objectives:*

- Improve the role of consultative bodies and the representation of civil society organisations in defining, implementing and evaluating immigrants' integration policies;
- Enhance the effectiveness of dialogue platforms to have an impact on decision-making processes;
- Promote knowledge and understanding of integration processes taking place at the local level;
- Enhance the exchange of information among relevant stakeholders responsible for integration measures at the regional and local level.

***The 2009 Call for Proposals:***

To achieve the objectives of the EIF Community Actions, the projects focus on the following priorities in year 2009:

<b>Priorities</b>	<b>Number of selected projects</b>
Priority 1 "Public and Migrant Perceptions"	5
Priority 2 "Integration measures targeting young population and addressing specific gender issues"	1
Priority 3 "Role of civil society organisations and the local authorities in shaping integration strategies"	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9</b>

## **II. ALPHABETICAL LIST OF LEADERS AND PARTNERS**

### **Leaders:**

- Council of Europe (International Organisation), JLS/2009/EIFX/CA/**818**;
- EUROCITIES (Belgium), JLS/2009/EIFX/CA/**830**;
- European University Institute (International Organisation) JLS/2009/EIFX/CA/**814**;
- Fondation Roi Baudoin (Belgium), JLS/2009/EIFX/CA/**808**;
- Galdus Società Cooperativa (Italy), JLS/2009/EIFX/CA/**866**;
- International and European Forum on Migration Research (Italy), JLS/2009/EIFX/CA/**827**;
- International Organisation for Migration (International Organisation) JLS/2009/EIFX/CA/**813** and JLS/2009/EIFX/CA/**866**;
- University of Oxford, Centre on Migration, Policy and Society (United Kingdom), JLS/2009/EIFX/CA/**821**.

### **Partners:**

- Ada-und-Theodor-Lessing Volkshochschule Hannover (Germany);
- Adam Mickiewicz University (Poland);
- AICCRE (Italy);
- Associació Sòciocultural Ibn Batuta (Spain);
- Association des Travailleurs Maghrébins de France (France);
- Association for Legal Intervention (Poland);
- Autonomous University of Barcelona, Migration Research Group of the Geography Department (Spain);
- Barcelona (Spain);
- Belfast City Council (United Kingdom);
- Central European University (Hungary);
- Centre for Independent Journalism (Hungary);
- Centro de Investigaciones Sociológicas (Spain);
- City of Amsterdam (the Netherlands);
- City of Athens (Greece);
- City of Coimbra (Portugal);
- City of Dublin, Dublin Employment Pact (Ireland);
- City of Had-Dingly (Malta);

- City of Helsinki (Finland);
- City of Malmö (Sweden);
- City of Marseille (France);
- City of Munich (Germany);
- City of Patras, Municipal Enterprise for Planning and Development (Greece);
- City of Reggio Emilia (Italy);
- City of Stockholm (Sweden);
- City of Tampere (Finland);
- City of Tilburg (the Netherlands);
- Comune di Firenze (Italy);
- Comune di Genova (Italy);
- Czech Refugee Facilities Administration (Czech Republic);
- Diputación de Barcelona (Spain);
- Dublin City University (Ireland);
- Erasmus University of Rotterdam (the Netherlands);
- European Policy Centre (Belgium);
- Expert Council of German Foundations on Integration and Migration, (Germany);
- Fondation Nationale des Sciences Politiques (France);
- Fondazione Ismu – Initiatives and Studies on Multiethnicity (Italy);
- Forum Femmes Méditerranée (France);
- France Terre d’Asile (France);
- Fundacion CIDOB (Spain);
- Fundatia Parada (Romania);
- General Direction of Coordination in Public Policies of Immigration. Regional Government of Andalusía (Spain);
- High Commission for Immigration and Intercultural Dialogue, (Portugal);
- IGS / ISPCA Institut des Médias (France);
- Instituto Universitario Ortega y Gasset (Spain);
- International and European Forum on Migration Research (Italy);
- London Metropolitan University (United Kingdom);
- Menedék Hungarian Association for Migrants (Hungary);
- Migration Policy Group (Belgium);
- Migration Work CIC (United Kingdom);
- Milan Simecka Foundation (Slovakia);

- Miramedia (the Netherlands);
- MS EDUCATION Bildung and Integration (Germany);
- MTA Etnikai-nemzeti Kisebbségkutató Intézet (Hungary);
- Nouveau Saint-Servais asbl (Belgium);
- Pactem NORD (Spain);
- Senatsverwaltung Berlin (Germany);
- Slovo 21 (Czech Republic);
- Soros Foundation (Romania);
- Stad Gent (Belgium);
- Stadt Nürnberg (Germany);
- Stichting Katholieke Universiteit Brabant (the Netherlands);
- Sunugal (Italy);
- TARKI Research Institute Inc. (Hungary);
- The New School (Czech Republic);
- Université Libre de Bruxelles (Belgium);
- University of Bamberg, European Forum for Migration Studies (Germany);
- University of Huelva (Spain);
- University of Latvia, Institute of Philosophy and Sociology (Latvia);
- University of Manchester (United Kingdom);
- University of Vilnius, Institute of Journalism (Lithuania).

### **III. SHORT DESCRIPTION OF THE 2009 PROJECTS**

#### **Immigrant Citizens Survey: Assessing needs, evaluating policies, improving capacities (ICS)**

##### **JLS/2009/EIFX/CA/808**

Project Leader:   **Fondation Roi Baudoin (Belgium)**

Duration:           18 months

Priority 1:           Gather public and migrant perceptions and develop a more comprehensive understanding of the integration processes.

##### Description:

The project aims to make the voice of legally-resident third-country nationals large and representative enough at European level so that their needs, contributions, aspirations, and insights can assist policy actors in improving public capacity on integration. The "Immigrant Citizens Survey" asks these immigrants to first assess their needs and their contributions in daily life and to then evaluate how these needs have and could be met by public interventions. The survey's target group includes adult (15+) third-country nationals who have been legally resident in the country for at least one year. The survey module assesses needs and policy relevance, efficiency, and effectiveness in the many areas of integration: the labour market and recognition of qualifications; family life; security of residence; access to general services (i.e. healthcare, housing); education; civic participation; access to nationality; and anti-discrimination and profiling. They are designed to be as comparable as possible with EU general opinion surveys to allow for comparisons between third-country nationals and the overall population.

This survey is inspired by "needs assessments," "client feedback" or "citizens' surveys," which identify solutions that address the needs of a diverse society and enhanced residents' participation and contributions to well-being in many areas of life. The seven EU Member States (Belgium, Germany, Spain, France, Italy, Hungary and Portugal) that are part of this pilot module include not only most major countries of immigration, where 69% of the EU's third-country nationals reside according to Eurostat, they also represent a mixture of old and new countries of immigration in Europe's different regions. The project makes use of 40-minute-long face-to-face interviews, since post or telephone format is not suitable for respondents that are hard-to-reach, non-native speakers, and less trustful

of data collectors. The wording is simple and easy-to-understand. The project also provides the questionnaire translated into major EU and non-EU languages. Interviewers with diverse backgrounds and language abilities are recruited by polling partners, where it is deemed necessary for the country's immigrant population.

#### Expected Results:

1. A central research database on the website of the Migration Policy Group is created while the partners' websites are supporting platforms for dissemination;
2. A 3.000 copy of publication translated into the national languages of all participating countries and downloadable from partner websites;
3. Seven national events and one EU event are organised with an average of 50-100 participants involving the most relevant stakeholders, especially migrant organisations;
4. A Europe-wide media campaign in all countries participating in the dissemination of the results.

#### Partners:

- Centro de Investigaciones Sociológicas (Spain);
- Expert Council of German Foundations on Integration and Migration (Germany);
- Fondation Nationale des Sciences Politiques (France);
- Fondazione Ismu – Initiatives and Studies on Multiethnicity (Italy);
- France Terre d'Asile (France);
- Fundacion CIDOB (Spain);
- High Commission for Immigration and Intercultural Dialogue (Portugal);
- Menedék Hungarian Association for Migrants (Hungary);
- Migration Policy Group (Belgium);
- MTA Etnikai-nemzeti Kisebbségkutató Intézet (Hungary);
- Université Libre de Bruxelles (Belgium);
- University of Manchester (United Kingdom).

#### More information:

- <http://www.kbs-frb.be/index.aspx?LangType=1033>

# **Migrants in the Spotlight: Training and capacity building for media representatives and students**

**JLS/2009/EIFX/CA/813**

Project Leader: **International Organisation for Migration (International Organisation)**

Duration: 14 months

Priority 1: Gather public and migrant perceptions and develop a more comprehensive understanding of the integration processes.

Description:

The overall objective of the project "Migrants in the Spotlight" is to contribute to improved understanding, awareness and reporting on migration issues in the EU, with focus on Hungary, the Czech Republic, Latvia, Lithuania, Romania and Slovakia, including the provision of higher quality migration-related information to the public by the media. The project aims to raise awareness among both professional representatives of the media (journalists and staff of newspapers, journals, television, radio, documentary, film, on-line and other forms of media communication) and students of journalism on migration issues and increase their capacity to provide quality coverage relating to third-country nationals.

The project provides professional working opportunities for young immigrants and targets policy makers and practitioners at EU level through an international conference. The project focuses on those Member States which have joined the European Union in 2004 and 2007 and which are relatively recent countries of immigration. In addition, the target countries have less experience, programs and actions targeting media and immigrants and are faced with an increasing number of immigrants.

### Expected Results:

1. Training seminars targeting media professionals and students in all of the participating countries. These seminars are led by the International Organisation for Migration (IOM) migration and integration specialists, NGO representatives who work with third-country nationals, journalists with expertise in migration issues and experts in the field. The focus lies on incorporating gender sensitivity and awareness when interviewing women and children (120 journalists and 120 media students);
2. A European Conference on Promoting Integration through Media and Intercultural Dialogue is organised in Hungary. A report, covering this conference, is published;
3. A competition for students of media and social sciences for articles and documentaries on migration- and integration-related issues, to be showcased at the international conference and through various media outlets (50 participants);
4. IOM and each partner institution to the project hosts an internship / work experience for an entry level professional or a student in the field of journalism, social studies, political science or public relations who is an immigrant or comes from a family of immigrants (24 places);
5. All matters related to the project are featured at the IOM's website and the websites of the partners.

### Partners:

- Centre for Independent Journalism (Hungary);
- Milan Simecka Foundation (Slovakia);
- Soros Foundation (Romania);
- The New School (Czech Republic);
- University of Latvia, Institute of Philosophy and Sociology (Latvia);
- University of Vilnius, Institute of Journalism (Lithuania).

### More information:

- [http://www.belgium.iom.int/index.asp?Static\\_ID=1](http://www.belgium.iom.int/index.asp?Static_ID=1)

# **Media for Diversity and Migrant Integration: Consolidating knowledge and assessing media practices across the EU (MEDIVA)**

**JLS/2009/EIFX/CA/814**

Project Leader: **European University Institute (International Organisation)**

Duration: 18 months

Priority 1: Gather public and migrant perceptions and develop a more comprehensive understanding of the integration processes.

## Description:

The MEDIVA project seeks to strengthen the capacity of the media to reflect the increasing diversity of European societies and thus foster a better understanding of immigrant integration processes at a time when social cohesion and integration policies are put to the test by an acute economic crisis.

To achieve this aim, the project (1) surveys existing studies / projects assessing the media capacity to reflect diversity and promote migrant integration (looking at 5 aspects: content of news, news making and programme production, recruitment, employment, training) across Europe; (2) creates a searchable database of these studies; (3) creates a set of indicators assessing the capacity of the media to reflect diversity and promote integration; (4) assesses 30 selected media outlets (TV channels, newspapers, news websites) across Europe on the basis of these indicators; (5) organises five international workshops to present the database, the indicators and discuss how they can be used; (6) creates and uses a targeted e-mail list of relevant stakeholders to disseminate the project results (database, indicators, their use for policy assessment/policy design and journalist training).

The target group of the project is media professionals and journalist trade unions; migrant media; NGOs working in the field of the media, diversity and migration; European Institutions (DG EDU, EP, FRA, DG EMPL); local and national authorities (Media Committees) and the general public.

### Expected Results:

1. The project creates a database of existing studies and data concerning the media's capacity to reflect diversity and promote integration in Europe, which is accessible through the European University Institute (EUI) website;
2. The construction of a set of indicators to assess the media capacity to reflect diversity and promote migrant integration, which is made available to stakeholders;
3. The promotion of the set of indicators through training courses at the European Journalism Centre and national journalism unions, available in 7 EU languages.

### Partners:

- Adam Mickiewicz University (Poland);
- Dublin City University (Ireland);
- London Metropolitan University (United Kingdom);
- Miramedia (the Netherlands).

### More information:

- <http://www.eui.eu/DepartmentsAndCentres/RobertSchumanCentre/Research/Migration/Index.aspx>

# **Shaping Perceptions and Attitudes to Realise the Diversity Advantage (SPARDA)**

**JLS/2009/EIFX/CA/818**

Project Leader: **Council of Europe (International Organisation)**

Duration: 18 months

Priority 1: Gather public and migrant perceptions and develop a more comprehensive understanding of the integration processes.

## Description:

SPARDA emerged on the basis of experience and achievements of Intercultural cities (joint action of the Council of Europe and European Commission (2008-2009)). "Intercultural cities" developed a model for migrant integration at the local level based on the principle that if diversity / migration are perceived as a resource, rather than as a threat, and city governance, institutions and policies are adapted to deal with them positively, cities will achieve important benefits in terms of development, cohesion and attractiveness (the "diversity advantage"). Public perceptions of diversity are, therefore, a key factor in the integration model. Pilot cities have carried out a range of actions to address perceptions and promote an understanding of the benefits of legal migration. There is, however, a lack of systematic research evidence about the impact of such actions, neither is there a comprehensive assessment of strategies which deliver best results.

SPARDA seeks to generate evidence to support the postulate that negative perceptions and attitudes towards migrants / diversity are not a fatality and that cities can put in place successful strategies to manage attitudes in a positive way. It also seeks to identify the most effective strategies and key factors of success. Such evidence would be an important argument to encourage more cities in the future to adopt the model of intercultural integration and sustain intercultural commitment and leadership among those who are already engaged.

### Expected Results:

1. Results of perception surveys (statistically relevant difference between baseline and control surveys);
2. City communication and dialogue strategies (for example leadership / city council statements about the value of diversity for the community and their promotion via printed, broadcast and digital media, intercultural events, diversity awards, public debates and campaigns, media content production, etc.);
3. Media diversity training for public officials and media;
4. Production sessions with mixed media teams (mainstream and community media);
5. Final analysis (report) outlining the impact of the actions undertaken (training, media production, city communication and dialogue strategies) on citizens' perceptions of migrants and diversity;
6. A project website providing information about the method and actions undertaken, as well as results and evaluation;
7. The dissemination of results through the network communication tools and communicated to the 1.300 contacts of the Council of Europe network of media against racism and discrimination.

### Partners:

- City of Coimbra (Portugal);
- City of Had-Dingly (Malta);
- City of Patras - Municipal Enterprise for Planning and Development (Greece);
- City of Reggio Emilia (Italy);
- City of Tilburg (the Netherlands);
- IGS / ISPCA Institut des Médias (France);
- Pactem NORD (Spain).

### More information:

- [http://www.coe.int/t/dg4/cultureheritage/culture/Cities/Default\\_en.asp](http://www.coe.int/t/dg4/cultureheritage/culture/Cities/Default_en.asp)

# **Attitudes to Migrants, Communication and Local Leadership: a Transnational learning network to share and develop best practice among local and regional authorities in building public understanding of immigration and integration (AMICALL)**

**JLS/2009/EIFX/CA/821**

Project Leader: **University of Oxford (United Kingdom)**

Duration: 18 months

Priority 3: Promote the role of civil society organisations and the local authorities in shaping integration strategies.

## Description:

AMICALL is a transnational learning network which identifies, shares and disseminates best practices among Europe's local and regional authorities in communicating with local citizens about migration and integration of third-country nationals to address tensions and build public understanding.

Local and Regional Authorities in five Member States, facilitated by project partners in leading academic institutions, participate in the project. Their efforts are coordinated by the Centre on Migration, Policy and Society (COMPAS) of the University of Oxford. The final report identifies in which ways the guidelines that are set up can most effectively be disseminated to local and regional authorities across Europe.

## Expected Results:

1. A background paper including a framework for assessing practice;
2. Six country papers for six country technical workshops, each culminating in a report;
3. Interim transitional report;
4. Six national roundtables, resulting in six reports;
5. Final transitional seminar;
6. Published report on key learning points, good practice guidance and benchmarking. Dissemination of the report and targeted summaries are created for the EU Integration Website, National Contact Points on Integration, the annual *Integrating Cities* conference convened by Eurocities, the Council of Europe, the Congress of Local and Regional Authorities and (translated) for national events;
7. A dedicated project website enabling dissemination from the outset of the project and subsequently of all country and transitional

reports, with links to relevant policy, practice and academic literature.

Partners:

- Central European University (Hungary);
- Erasmus University of Rotterdam (the Netherlands);
- Instituto Universitario Ortega y Gasset (Spain);
- International and European Forum on Migration Research (Italy);
- University of Bamberg, European Forum for Migration Studies (Germany).

More information:

- <http://www.compas.ox.ac.uk/research/everyday/attitudes-to-migrants-communication-and-local-leadership-amicall/>

# **Understanding Conflict and Integration Outcomes of Inter-Group Relations and Integration. Policies in selected neighbourhoods of five European cities (Concordia Discors)**

**JLS/2009/EIFX/CA/827**

Project Leader: **Forum of International and European Research on Immigration (Italy)**

Duration: 18 months

Priority 1: Gather public and migrant perceptions and develop a more comprehensive understanding of the integration processes.

Description:

The Concordia Discors project investigates intergroup relations at neighbourhood level, with the aim of producing a deep, strongly empirically-based and directly policy relevant understanding of integration and conflict processes in European cities' neighbourhoods. The project aims at producing detailed knowledge of intergroup relations, at favouring a triangular research / civil society / policy-dialogue and at providing evidence-based recommendations to decision-makers.

A fundamental assumption of this project is that integration is a dynamic achievement and it is not a rigid state, nor the conceptual opposite of conflict. It is thus necessary to face and analyse the inter-group tensions inevitably associated with integration processes, as a precondition to deal with such tensions proactively and constructively. Another assumption inspires this project: for all the differences in the ways in which integration issues emerge and are framed around the EU, an undisputable common feature is the decisive importance of cities, both in symbolical and in practical terms, as concrete contexts where integration "succeeds" or "fails". This decisive role is generally not played by cities as indistinct wholes, but rather by specific neighbourhoods within each city which constitute high-visibility testing grounds for integration. The project conducts research in Barcelona (Spain), Budapest (Hungary), London (United Kingdom), Nürnberg (Germany) and Torino (Italy).

Intergroup relations will be viewed as the complex result of the interaction of three fundamental levels:

- A) Direct interaction among members of native / immigrant groups;
- B) Public policies displaying their effects at neighbourhood level, including political / electoral communication strategies;

C) The action of those media whose information and representation flows contribute to shape people's perception of themselves and of the others influencing the intergroup relations at neighbourhood level.

Expected Results:

1. Two reports for each city (one background report on the selected neighbourhoods and one on intergroup dynamics);
2. One synthesis report;
3. Web pages hosted on the server of the Forum of International and European Research on Immigration (FIERI);
4. Organisation of one Neighbourhood Forum per target neighbourhoods for a total of 12 Neighbourhood Forums;
5. Final conference organised by EPC, with participation of scholars, EU, national and local decision-makers and civil society organisations;
6. The scientific results of the project are disseminated through a variety of national and international publications;
7. A documentary as an awareness raising and information tool, to present the project's results to different kinds of public. It is available to several stakeholders and will be shown at the 'Crossroads of Glances' ('Crocevia di Sguardi') festival, organised by FIERI.

Partners:

- Autonomous University of Barcelona, Migration Research Group of the Geography Department (Spain);
- European Policy Centre (Belgium);
- TARKI Research Institute Inc. (Hungary);
- University of Bamberg, European Forum for Migration Studies (Germany);
- University of Oxford, Centre on Migration, Policy and Society (United Kingdom).

More information:

- [http://www.fieri.it/research\\_projects.php](http://www.fieri.it/research_projects.php)

# **Making Integration work in Europe's Cities: Delivering the Integrating Cities Charter (MIXITIES)**

## **JLS/2009/EIFX/CA/830**

Project Leader: **EUROCITIES (Belgium)**

Duration: 18 months

Priority 3: Promote the role of civil society organisations and the local authorities in shaping integration strategies.

### Description:

The project's general objective is to equip EU cities with tested, effective and sustainable methods by which key actors at this level – local authorities, migrant community associations and other civil society organisations – can work together over the long term to deliver changes set out in the 2010 Integrating Cities Charter, thus enhancing their future ability to achieve migrants' integration, with a focus on the areas of antidiscrimination, diversity, and courses for newcomers (language training and introductory courses).

It is designed as an effective mechanism to follow up on the implementation of the EUROCITIES Integrating Cities Charter, launched in February 2010, in which European cities commit to the integration of migrants and their communities. MIXITIES designs and tests a Benchmarking Tool which functions as framework for mutual learning between project partner cities. It also serves as a tool to guide Charter signatories both inside and beyond the project consortium in improving and reporting on delivery of Charter commitments. MIXITIES focuses in particular on the three core themes of the Charter: Anti-discrimination policies; Diversity competences in public services and Language learning and orientation courses for newcomers.

The project develops a new "Peer Learning Format" that combines Peer Reviews with interactive Workshops, where Peer Reviewers contribute practices and self-assessments from their home cities. MIXITIES also strengthens the active engagement of civil society and migrant communities as expert observers of city services and as potential agents of future change. They are involved in the design and delivery of the Peer Learning Events, and migrant youth organisations are invited to share their perspective through videos on "Migrant Youths' views on Integrating Cities".

### Expected Results:

1. Development of indicators and benchmarking methodologies to assess integration policies implemented at local level;
2. Transnational dialogue platforms to exchange and share learning on integration processes, including "inter-active markets" of integration projects. The results of these platforms are three baseline reports, three feedback reports and three interactive workshop days;
3. Facilitation of peer learning among an enlarged pool of local integration experts;
4. Videos regarding 'Migrant Youths' views on Integrating Cities', which will be used on various occasions such as local festivals;
5. Integrating Cities V conference as a high-profile platform to present results (200-250 participants);
6. Posting of information and regular updates on the dedicated Integrating Cities Website;
7. Dissemination of results through the EUROCITIES network of internal and external newsletters and statutory meetings.

### Partners:

- Barcelona (Spain);
- Belfast City Council (United Kingdom);
- City of Amsterdam (the Netherlands);
- City of Athens (Greece);
- City of Dublin, Dublin Employment Pact (Ireland);
- City of Helsinki (Finland);
- City of Malmö (Sweden);
- City of Munich (Germany);
- City of Stockholm (Sweden);
- City of Tampere (Finland);
- Comune di Firenze (Italy);
- Comune di Genova (Italy);
- Migration Work CIC (United Kingdom);
- Senatsverwaltung Berlin (Germany);
- Stad Gent (Belgium);
- Stadt Nürnberg (Germany).

### More information:

- <http://www.eurocities.eu/main.php>
- <http://www.integratingcities.nl/>

# **Assessing, Recognising Competences and Certifying Knowledge Acquisition. Valuing human capital of children of foreign origin in education and training in Europe (ARCKA)**

**JLS/2009/EIFX/CA/880**

Project Leader: **Galdus Società Cooperativa (Italy)**

Duration: 18 months

Priority 2: Promote integration measures targeting young population and addressing specific gender issues.

## Description:

The proposal, focusing on secondary education (11-18 years old students) aims to improve comparative knowledge on good practices of assessments and recognition of knowledge, skills and competences of migrant students entering and exiting the education system, in order to adapt teaching skills, to avoid the placement of migrant children in lower than their age-appropriate grades and to support new forms of knowledge certification useful for job research and mobility. The project promotes an effective mutual exchange at translocal level between educational staff to share experiences and to identify common criteria to disseminate good practices in the assessing and recognising of migrant students competences and to improve equity and wellbeing in education, involving also migrant families.

ARCKA, first, conducts context analysis and elaborates a set of indicators in the involved countries (Italy, Spain, the Netherlands, Belgium and Romania). Second, the practices of assessment and recognition of prior learning and skills certification of third-country nationals' students are mapped. Third, criteria and selection of good practices are identified. Fourth, guidelines and recommendations to promote third-country national students' well being and success and to involve parents in cooperative actions to support children school careers are elaborated. Finally, fifth, mainstreaming and dissemination of the activities are developed.

### Expected Results:

1. Continuous updates on the state of the art of the project on partner websites;
2. Two round tables in each partner country involving selected stakeholders (scientific community, migrant associations, referees of the education system, etc.) and inviting a wider audience (also composed of migrant families and students, social workers and general public) to discuss the outcomes of the project;
3. Edited outputs published in a cd-rom and circulated among a wide range of selected stakeholders;
4. A final conference is organised for presenting the results to the European Commission, to locally based European education and migrant networks and to other relevant European-level stakeholders;
5. Press releases are issued for newspaper and radio press contacts.

### Partners:

- Ada-und-Theodor-Lessing Volkshochschule Hannover (Germany);
- Fundatia Parada (Romania);
- General Direction of Coordination in Public Policies of Immigration, Regional Government of Andalusia (Spain);
- Nouveau Saint-Servais asbl (Belgium);
- Stichting Katholieke Universiteit Brabant (the Netherlands);
- University of Huelva (Spain).

### More information:

- <http://www.galdus.it/partner.html>

# **European Local Cooperation for Integration: Shaping migrant organisations' and host official institutions' strategies at local level in Europe (ELCI)**

**JLS/2009/EIFX/CA/866**

Project Leader: **International Organisation for Migration (international organisation)**

Duration: 18 months

Priority 3: Promote the role of civil society organisations and the local authorities in shaping integration strategies.

## Description:

The overall objective of ELCI is to reinforce the two-way process of integration by shaping the integration strategies of third-country nationals and of European host official institutions at the local level. The project aims at promoting knowledge on the role of migrant organisations in the integration process, dialogue platforms and capacity building activities at the European, national and local level. The planned activities include six national databases created through a mapping exercise in participant countries on migrant organisations involved in integration activities, national reports on the role of migrant organisations in the integration policies, a comparative study published on the role of migrant organisations in the integration process in six EU Member States and a joint field visit organised to migrant organisations' or official institutions premises.

## Expected Results:

1. A communication plan is designed to define the project partners' strategy in their respective country to disseminate information on the project and its activities in the national media;
2. Organisation of public debates in the countries of the partner organisations, aimed at civil society;
3. A video is produced that is shown during these public debates;
4. An expert seminar is held in Brussels to present project results. Networks of local and regional authorities identified during the project as active / interested organisations in the field of migration, and notably integration, are invited to attend;
5. Results are disseminated to country of origins of third-country nationals, most especially from the Mediterranean;
6. The comparative study and video produced during the project are disseminated via the project partners' networks and are offered for publication on the European Website on Integration.

Partners:

- AICCRE (Italy);
- Associació Sòciocultural Ibn Batuta (Spain);
- Association des Travailleurs Maghrébins de France (France);
- Association for Legal Intervention (Poland);
- City of Marseille (France);
- Czech Refugee Facilities Administration (Czech Republic);
- Diputació de Barcelona (Spain);
- Forum Femmes Méditerranée (France);
- Menedék Hungarian Association for Migrants (Hungary);
- MS EDUCATION Bildung and Integration (Germany);
- Slovo 21 (Czech Republic);
- Sunugal (Italy).

More information:

- [http://www.belgium.iom.int/index.asp?Static\\_ID=1](http://www.belgium.iom.int/index.asp?Static_ID=1)